

No. 1008	號八	卷千四第	(五廿月八年	年午戊治同	HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1870.	二拜禮	英一千九百	港香	PRICE \$28 PER MONTH.
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ATIONS.

DATE FORN: 11/01/1971

TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, until noon on the 10th day of December, for the making up and delivery of the undermentioned uniform clothing for the use of the Police Department, viz.:

100 Blue Cloth Suits	European Pattern
150 Blue Cloth Suits	European Pattern
150 Blue Cloth Suits	Indian Frock
150 Turbans	West Indian Frock
100 Blue Cloth Suits	European Pattern
200 Serge Frock	European Pattern
200 Bamboo Hats	Chinese Frock
200 pairs of Boots	Chinese Frock
100 Blue Cloth Suits	European Pattern

Blue Cloth with buff for facings will be supplied from the Police Stores, as also the Stockings for the Chinese Frock, and materials for the same.

Forms of Tenders and any further information may be obtained from the Office of the Colonial Secretary, or from the Office of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

red.

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
HONGKONG, 17th September, 1870.

NOTIFICATION.
NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Bob T. Nag*, chartered as a Lightship at Hong Kong for the season of 1870, will be removed from the station on the 1st October next.

on the Ba
River, on and

October next. T. G. LUTSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Office of Maritime Customs,
Minchington, 9th September, 1870. (6w 1)

FOR NAGASAKI—
THE departure of the steamship
"SUNSHINE"
is postponed until THURSDAY next, the 2nd
instant, at noon.
For Yokohama or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFLAIRE & CO
34-170 Hongkong, 20th September 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND POOHOON—
THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS"
Capt. Toppin, will have quick dispatch for
above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LA
Hongkong, 20th

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE British Steamer
"DELAWARE."
Capt. Fisher, expects here on 23rd inst.,
have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & CO.
1-1703, Hongkong, 20th September 1871.
HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trans-
it Books of this Company will be Tra-
from the 23rd inst. to the 27th inst. 1871,
days inclusive, during which period no Tra-
of shares can be registered.
A. NEWTON, Manager.
174 1704, Hongkong, 20th September, 1871.

Questions to Consider

SHIP "IMPERATRICE" FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above steamer are hereby requested to send in their orders of Lading for counter signature to the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of Goods.
On impeding the discharge will be incurred and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No claim for short delivery of particular packages will be allowed after the cargo has left the ship's side.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
17 Raffles Place, 20th September, 1884.
DUTCH BARQUE "NARIA DIEBERIDY" FROM ROTTERDAM AND SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above steamer are hereby requested to send in their orders of Lading for counter signature to the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of Goods.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
17 Raffles Place, 20th September, 1884.

impeding the disc

will be landed and stored at Consignees' and expense.

"MOULIA, RUBEN & CO."
1608, Hongkong, 19th September, 1878.

"JOHN LINDGREN," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the undersigned Commissioners, and to take immediate delivery of the Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' and expense.

GILMAN & CO.
17 1888 Hongkong, 19th September, 1878.

"SHIP 'BREMAR,' FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned Commissioners, and to take immediate delivery of the Goods.

impeding the dis

No claim for short delivery of parcels or packages will be allowed after the Cargo has left the ship!

FARDINE, MATHSON & CO.
74 1883 East Point, 15th September, 1874

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF MILES 741795, 741796, 741797, 741798, 741799, 741800, 741801, 741802, 741803, 741804, 741805, 741806, 741807, 741808, 741809, 741810, 741811, 741812, 741813, 741814, 741815, 741816, 741817, 741818, 741819, 741820, 741821, 741822, 741823, 741824, 741825, 741826, 741827, 741828, 741829, 741830, 741831, 741832, 741833, 741834, 741835, 741836, 741837, 741838, 741839, 741840, 741841, 741842, 741843, 741844, 741845, 741846, 741847, 741848, 741849, 741850, 741851, 741852, 741853, 741854, 741855, 741856, 741857, 741858, 741859, 741860, 741861, 741862, 741863, 741864, 741865, 741866, 741867, 741868, 741869, 741870, 741871, 741872, 741873, 741874, 741875, 741876, 741877, 741878, 741879, 741880, 741881, 741882, 741883, 741884, 741885, 741886, 741887, 741888, 741889, 741890, 741891, 741892, 741893, 741894, 741895, 741896, 741897, 741898, 741899, 741900, 741901, 741902, 741903, 741904, 741905, 741906, 741907, 741908, 741909, 741910, 741911, 741912, 741913, 741914, 741915, 741916, 741917, 741918, 741919, 741920, 741921, 741922, 741923, 741924, 741925, 741926, 741927, 741928, 741929, 741930, 741931, 741932, 741933, 741934, 741935, 741936, 741937, 741938, 741939, 741940, 741941, 741942, 741943, 741944, 741945, 741946, 741947, 741948, 741949, 741950, 741951, 741952, 741953, 741954, 741955, 741956, 741957, 741958, 741959, 741960, 741961, 741962, 741963, 741964, 741965, 741966, 741967, 741968, 741969, 741970, 741971, 741972, 741973, 741974, 741975, 741976, 741977, 741978, 741979, 741980, 741981, 741982, 741983, 741984, 741985, 741986, 741987, 741988, 741989, 741990, 741991, 741992, 741993, 741994, 741995, 741996, 741997, 741998, 741999, 742000, 742001, 742002, 742003, 742004, 742005, 742006, 742007, 742008, 742009, 742010, 742011, 742012, 742013, 742014, 742015, 742016, 742017, 742018, 742019, 742020, 742021, 742022, 742023, 742024, 742025, 742026, 742027, 742028, 742029, 742030, 742031, 742032, 742033, 742034, 742035, 742036, 742037, 742038, 742039, 742040, 742041, 742042, 742043, 742044, 742045, 742046, 742047, 742048, 742049, 742050, 742051, 742052, 742053, 742054, 742055, 742056, 742057, 742058, 742059, 742060, 742061, 742062, 742063, 742064, 742065, 742066, 742067, 742068, 742069, 742070, 742071, 742072, 742073, 742074, 742075, 742076, 742077, 742078, 742079, 742080, 742081, 742082, 742083, 742084, 742085, 742086, 742087, 742088, 742089, 742090, 742091, 742092, 742093, 742094, 742095, 742096, 742097, 742098, 742099, 742100, 742101, 742102, 742103, 742104, 742105, 742106, 742107, 742108, 742109, 742110, 742111, 742112, 742113, 742114, 742115, 742116, 742117, 742118, 742119, 742120, 742121, 742122, 742123, 742124, 742125, 742126, 742127, 742128, 742129, 742130, 742131, 742132, 742133, 742134, 742135, 742136, 742137, 742138, 742139, 742140, 742141, 742142, 742143, 742144, 742145, 742146, 742147, 742148, 742149, 742150, 742151, 742152, 742153, 742154, 742155, 742156, 742157, 742158, 742159, 742160, 742161, 742162, 742163, 742164, 742165, 742166, 742167, 742168, 742169, 742170, 742171, 742172, 742173, 742174, 742175, 742176, 742177, 742178, 742179, 742180, 742181, 742182, 742183, 742184, 742185, 742186, 742187, 742188, 742189, 742190, 742191, 742192, 742193, 742194, 742195, 742196, 742197, 742198, 742199, 742200, 742201, 742202, 742203, 742204, 742205, 742206, 742207, 742208, 742209, 742210, 742211, 742212, 742213, 742214, 742215, 742216, 742217, 742218, 742219, 742220, 742221, 742222, 742223, 742224, 742225, 742226, 742227, 742228, 742229, 742230, 742231, 742232, 742233, 742234, 742235, 742236, 742237, 742238, 742239, 742240, 742241, 742242, 742243, 742244, 742245, 742246, 742247, 742248, 742249, 742250, 742251, 742252, 742253, 742254, 742255, 742256, 742257, 742258, 742259, 742260, 742261, 742262, 742263, 742264, 742265, 742266, 742267, 742268, 742269, 742270, 742271, 742272, 742273, 742274, 742275, 742276, 742277, 742278, 742279, 742280, 742281, 742282, 742283, 742284, 742285, 742286, 742287, 742288, 742289, 742290, 742291, 742292, 742293, 742294, 742295,

to the undersigned

THE following cases have been landed
at the risk and expense of
the consignees and are requested to take im-
mediate delivery.

25th Moogly, 17th September, 1870.
BNAc No 3, 1st case Madras.

Three
Four

ly 4 Hongkong, 17th September, 1870.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

As already announced, the Directory is published in two forms. Complete at 35s. per copy, and the Lists of Residents and Port Directors only at 25s.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press Office, and of the following Agents:

Messrs. Drown & Co., Swallow.
Messrs. Wilson, Nicolson & Co., Army.
Messrs. Henson & Co., Tinsbury.
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Co.,
Messrs. Wachtel, Goss & Co., Japan.
Messrs. L. P. F. Smith, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commences on Monday morning at 10.15, and the last copy is sent off at 10.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1870.

It is a common saying that it is no use arguing against facts; but it is only too clear that it is of less use arguing against ignorance. The telegraph summarizing the article in the Times upon the Tientsin massacre, shows how persistently it is bent upon maintaining its false position with regard to the China question. That event is declared to be the result of exceptional circumstances, and it is held it would be most unjust to "revive the dying antagonism of the Chinese towards foreigners." It is instructive to recapitulate the effects which this dying state of the antagonism has produced. It is, of course, difficult to state precisely when the antagonism commenced to die; but we will assume it began to do so somewhere about the time of the Yungchow outrage—does not doubt the result of exceptional circumstances—that it was further displayed in the attempted rising at Nankin, and finally, was shown in a manner that most thoroughly convinced everybody, as well as the Times, in the massacre at Tientsin. Repeated outbreaks of the kind, and the very frequent conclusion of a nation, and it would be very unjust to ignore evidence of a convincing character. The Chinese clearly go upon the principle of "whom the Lord loveth, he chasteneth," and, in tender consideration for the failings of the outer barbarians which require to be corrected, they commit outrages and murders upon them the more frequently the more friendly they are. If the view of the Times is correct, it can only be hoped that the dying antagonism will be very speedily revived; as it is quite clear, if it be allowed to go on dying, there will be some more public demonstrations of Chinese friendliness than those which have just occurred at Tientsin. Whether, however, the Chinese were friendly or unfriendly to foreigners, there is no question that, so long as they feared European nations, they obtained from committing outrages on foreign subjects; but that, so soon as they were allowed to believe that there were no grounds for apprehension of immediate punishment, fresh outrages were committed in all directions. If the Times is prepared to admit that it would be better for foreigners to leave China altogether, the line of argument it has pursued in its article at least is correct; but on no other grounds can it be looked upon as any thing else than the persistent reiteration of a view, which one fact after another proves to be entirely false. It means really astounding to receive on the same day, and actually by the same post, intelligence that the foreign residents at Tientsin, Chao, and Newchwang are seriously contemplating the necessity of leaving during the approaching winter, and telegraphic advice stating that the Times is assuring the people of England that the feeling of antagonism to foreigners is now dying out. The plain fact is that foreigners are no longer secure even at the Treaty ports; and, as it is not likely that the advantages of the China trade will be considered much as to induce people knowingly to risk their lives, the simple alternative is presented of giving up our trade or protecting those who are engaged in it.

At least before the lines which appeared in yesterday's paper, congratulating the community upon the Government having at last taken steps to establish a Detective Force, it was definitely decided to take the step, as we mentioned some time ago, although no final act had been adopted with regard to it, but, so soon as it became known, it appears that the kind of influence which we indicated as likely to be exerted was brought to bear, and the result is that it is decided to leave matters in statu quo. In other words, we are to continue utterly in the dark, as to all that is going on among 120,000 residents in this Colony. This question is the community prepared to accept this state of affairs without making some very strong effort to bring about a reformation? That the descriptive we gave yesterday as to the actual state of affairs is not in the slightest degree exaggerated, there can be no possible question. The facts are unmistakable. They are known to every one in the Colony, and they are so plain that no one can doubt their bearing. We simply know nothing whatever as to what is going on in the Colony among the Chinese; and it now appears that we are perfectly content to go on in this manner. It may surely be again asked, what is the object of the Government in steadily refusing to allow the establishment of a detective force? It is stated upon good authority that the present Acting Superintendent, whose opinion ought surely to have some weight in such a matter, is not only not opposed to the measure, but is strongly in its favour. He is in his duty, he is honestly discharging the duties of his office, and he is fully qualified to give his opinion on the matter. We do not care whether the Police Superintendent knows what is going on among the Chinese or not, but at all events we are satisfied with the lights we have.

In other words, the Government themselves stand directly in the way of the Police preventing their adopting the simplest precautions, and then are wonderfully surprised that the most notorious criminals escape being brought to justice. This is certainly a most astounding state of affairs, and in which which demands explanation on the part of the public. It is a matter in which the general community are so grossly deceived, that it may be confidently hoped some measure will be taken in this Legislative Council with regard to it. It is not to be supposed that the Government are so ignorant as to go on without any means of information with respect to the criminals in this Colony. They must be being dependent upon Mr. D. R. O'Sullivan, they do not pretend that there is anything worthy of the name of a detective service in connection with the Registrar-General's department. On what, then, do they rely for information? The first question that should be asked temporarily, but decidedly, is whether there is any Detective Service at the disposal of the Executive; next, under whose control it is, and, lastly, whether the Government are or are not in the habit of employing the services of outside persons as detectives? It is quite needless to enter into any discussion upon these questions as to the suitability, or the contrary of this, that, or the other person, or of this that, or the other measure. There is only one point to be cleared up, have the Government a detective service of their own or not? If they are prepared to do this, they have for a series of years been content to go on without this indispensable element of a Police Service, it will at least be satisfactory, inasmuch as we shall then know the point at which it is urgently required to commence a reform. If they have had secret means of information, it is time that the public were told what those means have been, so that they may satisfy themselves of the reason why they have proved so completely defective. There is evidently something radically wrong when in a Colony, where above all others it is requisite that every means of discovering the doings of the native population should be availed of, and where it is essential that the Detective Service should be under the most responsible Government, we are allowed to go on year after year with a Government apparently blind to the state how it is that it manages these matters. It would be a subject for surprise, if, under such circumstances, an efficient Superintendent of Police could possibly be obtained. Unless he has the means of discovering crime under his own control, and is placed in a thoroughly false position, and is saddled with a responsibility which it is impossible for him to meet; and which to impose upon him. It can only be surmised that very strong opposition has been brought into play to induce the abandonment of the scheme for establishing a Detective Force, which was all but settled upon; and it is certainly due to the public that they should be definitely informed what are the nature of the objections to a measure, which, looked upon in a simple and common sense view, cannot but be considered one of the most pressing wants of the Colony.

The band of the 7th Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens today, commencing at 5 p.m. The following is the programme:—
March, "Distant Greeting."—Dorring.
Overture, "La Chanson."—Burchard.
Quadrille, "The Rose Tree."—Burchard.
Selection, "Triolet."—Verdi.
Waltz, "Sicilia Colina."—Mann.
Gigue, "The Rose Tree."—Burchard.
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reparation for the Tientsin massacre. Troops were sent to maintain the protection of Chiao and Paowang. The 7th Prince and his family were the Roman Catholics, and have already been deported to the Eastern coast of the Tientsin massacre. The Emperor's mother, Empress Dowager, and her brother, Prince Kung, are anxious to maintain peace between the Chinese and the foreigners, and are hostile to foreigners. A scheme is evidently being hatched, and the apparent willingness of the Emperor to do so, is a most alarming and terrible when it does occur.

The British are quietly sending away the children and patients under their arms, and in the meantime the Chinese are being sent to the frontiers. The Chinese are being sent to the frontiers, and the British are quietly sending away the children and patients under their arms, and in the meantime the Chinese are being sent to the frontiers.

Later the same correspondent writes:—The Chinese are being sent to the frontiers, and the British are quietly sending away the children and patients under their arms, and in the meantime the Chinese are being sent to the frontiers.

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we had no opportunity of presenting into the interior of the country. The villages, however, are said to be large and populous, and the land is rich and highly cultivated. The population of Manchuria is estimated at fifteen millions.

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THE EXERCISES IN PARIS.

(By the Daily Press.)
The exercises in Paris were held on Sunday (17th and 18th August) were a time of intense excitement in the French capital. The Council of Ministers met on Monday (19th August) and the Emperor attended the exercises on Sunday morning. The exercises were held in the Bois de Boulogne, and the Emperor attended the exercises on Sunday morning.

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